

Library of Congress

Daily Albuquerque Citizen

VOLUME 16

ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO, TUESDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 7, 1903

NUMBER 423

THE PRESIDENT'S FARGO SPEECH

He Talks About the Army and the Philippines.

BIG LABOR STRIKE IN HOLLAND

Colorado Legislature Adjourned This Morning in Disgraceful Disorder.

Fargo, N. D., April 7.—Notwithstanding yesterday's severe blizzard the weather today was clear and bracing and the program for the reception and address of President Roosevelt was carried out according to plans. The special train arrived here during the early morning and at 8:30 the local reception committee waited on the president and after a brief and informal reception at the train escorted him in carriages through the business portion of the city. One of the features was the welcome accorded by the children of the city, several thousand of whom were assembled together where the president was able to greet them.

After the drive the president was escorted to a stand in front of the Waldorf hotel, where he addressed a large and enthusiastic crowd on the Philippines.

My Fellow Citizens: The northwest, whose sons in the civil war added such brilliant pages to the honor roll of the republic, likewise bore a full share in the struggle in which the war with Spain was the beginning; a struggle slight indeed when compared with the gigantic death wrestle which for four years stamped to and fro across the southern states in the civil war; but a struggle fraught with consequences to the nation, and indeed to the world, out of all proportion to the smallness of the effort upon our part.

Three and a half years ago President McKinley spoke in the adjoining state of Minnesota on the occasion of the return of the Thirteenth Minnesota volunteers from the Philippine Islands, where they had served with your own gallant sons of the North Dakota regiment. After heartily thanking the returned soldiers for their valor and patriotism, and their contemptuous refusal to be daunted or misled by the outcry raised at home by the men of little faith who wished us to abandon the islands, he spoke of the islands themselves as follows:

"That congress will provide for them a government which will bring them blessings, which will promote their material interests as well as advance their people in the path of civilization and intelligence. I confidently believe. They will not be governed as vassals or serfs or slaves. They will be a government of liberty, regulated by law, honestly administered, without oppressing exactions, taxation without tyranny, justice without bribe, education without distinction of social condition, freedom of religious worship, and protection of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness."

What he said then lay in the realm of promise. Now it lies in the realm of positive performance.

It is a good thing to look back upon what has been said and compare it with the record of what has actually been done. If promises are violated, if pledged word is not kept, then those who have failed in their duty should be held up to reprobation. If, on the other hand, the promises have been substantially made good; if the achievement has kept pace and more than kept pace with the prophesy, then they who made the one and are responsible for the other are entitled to just right to claim the credit which attaches to those who serve the nation well. This credit I claim for the men who have managed so admirably the military and the civil affairs of the Philippine Islands, and for those other men who have so heartily backed them in congress, and without whose aid and support not one thing could have been accomplished.

When President McKinley spoke, the first duty was the restoration of order; and to this end the use of the army of the United States—an army composed of regulars and volunteers alike—was necessary. To put down the insurrection and restore peace to the islands was a duty not only to ourselves but to the islanders as well. We could not have abandoned the conflict without shirking this duty, without proving ourselves recreants to the memory of our forefathers. Moreover, if we had abandoned it we would have inflicted upon the Filipinos the most cruel wrong and would have doomed

them to a bloody jumble of anarchy and tyranny. It seems strange, looking back, that any of our people should have failed to recognize a duty so obvious; but there was such failure, and the government at home, the civil authorities in the Philippines, and above all our gallant army, had to do their work amid a storm of detraction. The army in special was attacked in a way which finally did good, for in the end it aroused the hearty resentment of the great body of the American people, not against the army, but against the army's traducers. The circumstances of the war made it one of peculiar difficulty, and our soldiers were exposed to peculiar wrongs from their foes. They fought in dense tropical jungles against enemies who were very treacherous and very cruel, not only toward our own men, but toward the great numbers of friendly natives, the most peaceable and most civilized among whom eagerly welcomed our rule. Under such circumstances, among a hundred thousand hot blooded and powerful young men serving in small detachments on the other side of the globe, it was impossible that occasional instances of wrongdoing should not occur. The fact that they occurred in retaliation for well nigh intolerable provocation can not for one moment be admitted in the way of excuse or justification. All good Americans regret and deplore them, and the war department has taken every step in its

(Continued on page four.)

CITY COUNCIL.

Half a Dozen Important Matters Brought Up and Discussed.

LONG, BUSY MEETING.

The city council met in regular session at the city building last night, all the aldermen being present. The chair was occupied by Mayor Myers and the audience chamber was filled with interested citizens.

Early in the meeting the important question of street railway franchises came up under the head of petitions and communications. Several letters from J. B. Simons, of New York City, owner of and prospective builder under the Gleason-Mitchell franchise, were read by City Clerk Harry F. Lee, and also answers thereto. Mr. Simons asked that the franchise be extended; that he had understood from the action of the council that it would be extended and that he considered it the duty of that body in justice to railroad promoters to do so. Mr. Lee replied to this to the effect that the franchise had expired by its own terms and that the \$1,000 guarantee had become forfeited.

Mr. Simons stated in another letter that he considered the action unwise, that it was difficult to secure investments at such distance from New York, that he was now ready to build the road and that should there be an extension a forfeit of \$500 would be put up to begin construction of the road within ninety days and within six months to complete three miles of track. In reply to this Mr. Lee stated that if the company desired an extension it would be well to be here with a new franchise at the first meeting in April. The council took no action.

A resolution was introduced declaring the \$1,000 guarantee of the Mitchell-Gleason-Stevens franchise forfeited under the terms of the contract. On motion the resolution was adopted. A communication was received from O. E. Cromwell regarding an electric street railway franchise, and asked that the council take favorable action. The franchise was considered later, under the head of ordinances.

A petition was read from property owners protesting against the partial closing of Kent avenue between Sixth and Seventh streets. Referred to street committee.

The treasurer reported a balance in

the treasury on the first of April of \$11,471.84.

The city clerk reported licenses collected during month of March amounting to \$521.50.

The city marshal reported that 434 meals were served at city prison, 117 arrests and \$465 in fines for the month of March.

The report made by Fire Chief Nash showed that he has taken hold of the work with interest. He recommended an extension and repairing of the fire alarm system. The chief has found in his inspection that the alarm system is somewhat deteriorated by the years of service, the insulation being worn and the service inadequate for the needs of the city. He recommended that eighteen new fire alarm boxes be ordered in and a three current service be established. Furthermore the addition of one regular and three call men to the fire department.

The report of the city chemist was presented and filed.

The old ditch question came up and the city attorney reported that he had failed to reach any agreement with the people of Barajas in regard to closing the ditch.

The payroll was approved by the finance committee and was ordered paid. A petition asking for cement sidewalk on West Railroad avenue, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets, was recommended by the street committee, and the city attorney ordered to draw up an ordinance.

The petition of the Rio Grande Woolen Mills company, asking an extension of water mains to their plant on Mountain road was brought up again with the report of the committee in charge. On motion it was decided that the water mains be extended to the city limits; the woolen mills to stand the cost of the extension from the city limits to their plant.

The report of the special committee to appraise the cost of the sidewalk across the viaduct was made by Mr. Rodgers, who recommended that the bill of \$600, cost of construction, be paid. Report adopted.

Alderman Harrison, of the legislative committee, made a brief report of the bills passed relating to municipal government.

A motion was adopted that the grade of the sewer on North Sixth street be changed.

An issue which received animated discussion was the resolution introduced declaring the city ditch a nuisance and demanding immediate action. A motion was made for its adoption, which was amended to the effect that a committee be appointed to investigate the conditions likely to result from closing the ditch and what would become of the surface street water. City Engineer Ross explained that the surface water would not be a serious consideration. The resolution was adopted as amended.

An ordinance, providing that the pawnbrokers pay a license of \$250 a year and provide a bond for the proper return of articles upon which money is loaned, in the sum of \$500, was passed unanimously.

(Continued on page five.)

INDIAN CHIEFS

They Welcome President Roosevelt in Dakota.

INDICTMENT AGAINST TILLMAN

Colorado Springs to Get the Stratton Charity Home.

HIGH PRICE OF COTTON.

Bismarck, N. D., April 7.—When President Roosevelt reaches Bismarck this afternoon he will find the town given over to his entertainment. A delegation of two hundred Sioux, Gros Ventre and Creek Indians arrived from south and north this morning. Following the president at the state capitol they will present him with a written address testifying to their faith in him and their approval of his official acts in the interest of the Indians. Among the number will be Rain-in-the-Face, the Sioux chieftain, who is credited with having killed Custer. On three sides of the depot have been raised heroic pictures of the president, one as a plainsman, one as at San Juan and a third as he appears in the White house. After the speech making the president will be driven past an old fashioned barbecue in which two whole steers are being roasted. The weather is perfect.

Colorado Springs to Get the Stratton Charity Home. Colorado Springs, Colo., April 7.—Colorado Springs will have the Myron Stratton home as designated by the late millionaire, W. S. Stratton. Shortly after the opening of court this morning, Judge Orr handed down his decision in favor of a compromise which was agreed upon yesterday by attorneys for the contestants and proponents of the Stratton will. The court directs that the sum of \$350,000 be paid to I. Harry Stratton, the dead millionaire's son, and that the provision of the last testament of the testator be carried out.

High Price of Cotton.

New York, April 7.—The rise in cotton which began almost five months ago, was continued today when May touched 10.40c and July, 9.95c, a new high record for the present movement. The market opened strong and active all around, but the shorts were almost the only buyers of May, the bull element holding off and taking only so much as was necessary to strengthen their positions. Advances extended from 1 to 7 points, but the bulk of the trading was in May and July.

Indicted for Murder.

Columbia, S. C., April 7.—The grand jury today returned a true bill against James H. Tillman, charging him with the murder of N. G. Gonzales last January. Tillman's case will be called next Monday.

SO THE PEOPLE MAY KNOW READ AND REFLECT

- ◆ "Equalization of taxes" is the cry these days, and as the agitation has worked some people up to a feverish heat, The Citizen, with this issue, will begin the publication of a list of taxpayers and reformers, to be changed as to names and published indefinitely.
- ◆ H. E. Fox, jeweler and chairman of good government league—Lots 5, 6, 7, block 38, Huning's High-land addition; value of land, \$300; improvements, \$1,200. On these lots are the residence occupied by Mr. Fox, and the residence formerly occupied by his son-in-law, A. B. McGaffey. Puts his stock of diamonds, jewelry, watches, etc., in at \$2,500.
- ◆ T. J. Curran, mine broker, owner of mines, promoter of schemes, and secretary of good government league—His name does not appear on the tax rolls as a taxpayer. This gentleman, since he floated bonds for a mine venture somewhere up in the Nacimientos country and secured for himself many thousands of dollars as his profit, is now a recognized reformer, and rides in an \$1,800 automobile, although no taxpayer.
- ◆ E. S. Stover—Eight lots, block 48, New Mexico Townsite company addition, value of land and improvements, \$2,500. On these lots is the large two-story frame residence occupied by Mr. Stover.
- ◆ D. A. Macpherson, local manager and secretary of the A. A. Grant estate, president of the Democrat Publishing company, and reformer—An inspection of the tax rolls reveals the fact that this gentleman's name does not appear as a taxpayer.
- ◆ J. S. Reynolds, president of the First National bank—Three lots, on which stands the Hotel Highland, land and improvements assessed for \$4,500. Lots 1 and 2, block 14, H. H. addition, land and three hand-some brick cottages, \$2,500. Lot 9, block 18, H. H. addition, land and one house, \$1,000. Twelve lots, H. H. addition, all turned in for \$1,000. Mr. Reynolds has no personal property.
- ◆ M. S. Otero, capitalist—Nine lots, block 12, Perea addition, value of land, \$500; improvements, \$1,500. The improvements are the handsome two-story brick residence occupied by Mr. Otero.
- ◆ Henry Brockmeier—Fifty feet of seven lots, block 35, N. M. T. Co.'s addition, upon which the Albuquerque laundry is located, \$1,500. Lots 1 to 12 inclusive, Terrace addition, value of land, \$350; improvements, \$500; personal property, \$150.
- ◆ Brockmeier & Cox, the honest plumbers and dealers in plumbers' supplies, hardware, etc.—Lot 15, block 22, N. M. T. Co.'s addition, \$1,000; improvements, \$1,200; stock of merchandise, \$500.
- ◆ Fred. Fornoff, deputy United States marshal—Pays no taxes.
- ◆ John S. Beaven, proprietor of the Clarkville coal yards and real estate owner—Lot 4, block C, H. H. addition, value of land, \$50; improvements, \$250. The improvements mean the residence occupied by Mr. Beaven. Lots 13 and 14, block V, A. & P. addition, value of land, \$50. Lots 1, 2 and 3, block C, A. & P. addition, value of land, \$300.
- ◆ W. P. Metcalf, real estate and insurance agent and one of Albuquerque's most persistent and outspoken reformers for equalization of taxes—The record shows that in his own name, he is no taxpayer. Mrs. Mary Metcalf turns in three lots, block 50, N. M. T. Co., value of land, \$150; improvements, \$600; furnishings, \$50. The tax returns show Mrs. Mary Metcalf qualified as head of the family, claimed and was allowed the exemption of \$200.
- ◆ F. A. Newman—The name of this gentleman does not appear as a taxpayer.
- ◆ H. C. Clark—Lot 12, block 6, Armijo No. 2 addition; value of land, \$200; improvements, \$700.
- ◆ D. A. Bittner, extensive commission merchant—Lot 11, block 26, H. H. addition; value of land, \$100; and improvements, meaning a handsome residence, \$700; personal property and stock of merchandise, \$685.

ELECTIONS IN MANY CITIES

Big Vote is Being Polled in Chicago for Mayor.

SERBIA'S KING ISSUES PROCLAMATION

Atlantic Steamer Has Rough Passage From Antwerp to New York.

Chicago, April 7.—Election day opened clear and cool and there is every indication that a heavy vote will be polled. The fact that Harrison was conceded to be the logical democratic candidate long before the primaries, and the lively contest between Stewart and Harlan for the republican nomination aroused unusual interest in today's contest and it is believed, will result in the largest vote ever cast at a local election.

St. Louis Election. St. Louis, April 7.—Owing to the recent boodle convictions more than ordinary interest is shown in the election today for members of the city council and house of delegates. Members of the board of education are also being voted for. A bright clear day promises to bring out a fuller vote than is usually cast at off year city elections in St. Louis. There are five tickets in the field.

Democratic Victory. Cleveland, Ohio, April 7.—Complete returns from yesterday's municipal election in this city give Johnson, democrat, for mayor, a plurality of 5,985. Lapp, democrat, for president of the council, has a plurality of 10,436 over Sontheimer, the republican candidate. The republicans elected Schreiner for police clerk and two of the four members of the school council. Otherwise the democrats made a clean sweep. In the new city council the democrats will have 17 and the republicans 9 members.

MEETING LAST NIGHT.

The Good Government League—General Committee Appointed.

GOV. STOVER PRINCIPAL SPEAKER.

The good government league, about a hundred strong, met last night in the vacant Armijo storeroom on West Railroad avenue.

The object of the meeting was for the purpose of acquainting the members of the league, who have but recently enlisted, with the real intention of the organization.

H. E. Fox was appointed to the chair, and T. J. Curran acted as secretary.

Gov. E. S. Stover made the leading address of the evening. He explained that it had been decided that with the permission of the league a working committee of thirty prominent members would be selected. From this committee an executive committee of seven members would be selected to govern the league.

The speaker also stated that in order to facilitate matters the committee recommended that the league adopt the name of the Bernalillo County Good Government league, and that resolutions be adopted.

The resolutions had been prepared by a committee of a previous meeting and are as follows:

First. The purification of the ballot, we insisting at all times on having honest primaries and elections.

Second. That this organization at all times shall use every effort in its power to have an equitable assessment and collection of taxes without fear or favor.

Third. That we positively insist upon the most rigid economy in the conduct of the offices of this county, and that the salaries of the same shall be reduced to a fair consideration for the time given the county.

Fourth. That we as a body insist that our county officials shall not interfere in the selection of the candidates for the legislature, and that the candidates for said legislature shall be selected from the best material of the county.

The resolutions were adopted and a list of members selected to act as a working committee was read by the secretary. They are as follows: J. S. Reynolds, M. S. Otero, F. G.

Pratt, E. S. Stover, T. J. Curran, H. E. Fox, H. Brockmeier, John Beaven, F. Fornoff, William Farr, D. H. Brockmeier, A. M. Whitcomb, A. W. Hayden, T. A. Whitten, Charles Mausard, Ernest Myers, W. W. Strong, J. F. Sulzer, O. Brockman, William Klocke, D. A. Macpherson, B. H. Thomas, Z. Bliss, D. A. Bittner, Robert Massey, E. A. Newman, W. P. Metcalf, H. C. Clark.

The meeting then adjourned, subject to call of the executive committee. The members of the general committee are requested to meet at the office of T. J. Curran tomorrow (Wednesday) afternoon at 3 o'clock, for the transaction of business.

Pueblo Election. Pueblo, Colo., April 7.—Election day is clear and warm. The polls opened at 7 o'clock and voting began immediately. Indications are that the heaviest vote in the history of Pueblo will be cast and the two candidates for mayor will run close.

SERBIA'S KING.

He Issues Two Proclamations Stirring Up Things at Belgrade.

Belgrade, Serbia, April 7.—King Alexander today executed a coup d'etat. He issued two proclamations, the first decreeing a suspension of the constitution adopted April 18, 1901, repealing an objectionable law passed thereunder by the retiring councillors of state, dissolving the skupshtina and re-enacting the laws as they existed previous to the constitution of 1901. The second proclamation restores the constitution to its former validity.

In the first proclamation the king says the senate and skupshtina created under the constitution granted by him in 1901, passed laws which proved impracticable. Furthermore, the constitution, by tending to fan political passions prejudiced the interests of the fatherland and hindered its development as a state and nation. Affairs in the Balkans, the king adds, are very serious and Serbia needs order, unity and peace. She should offer a bright example of a peace-loving country, and at the same time always be ready to defend her own true interests, should this become necessary for the purpose of restoring the unity, strength and order of the country.

ROUGH PASSAGE.

Ocean Steamer Encounters Storm and Arrives Late in Port.

New York, April 7.—The Red Star liner steamer Southark, Captain Dann, arrived at her dock today from Antwerp after a prolonged passage of fifteen days, in which she encountered terrific weather. Gale after gale came in constant succession. Captain Dann says the Southark sustained no damage and the only casualty was the death of a child in the steerage, of acute pneumonia. Because of the delay there was a bread famine in the steerage, according to the passengers. The steerage passengers said they only had potatoes and carrots for food the last three days. Passengers insisted that the Southark's engines were not in condition to go to sea. Clement A. Griscom, Jr., manager of the International Navigation company, denies the report that the Southark was short of rations.

Alvarado Trio.

The following enjoyable program will be rendered at the Alvarado this evening during dinner hours:

- Overture—Cypress
- Leighton Waltz—A Lady of Quality
- Stone Selection from Maritana
- Wallace Schottische—Sunshine
- Leighton Rosemaunde Ballet
- Schubert Overture—From Dawn to Twilight
- Bennett Waltz—Silks and Rags
- Stone Polka (Selected)
- McCosh Hungarian Dance
- Brahms "The Colored Major"
- Henry

The city school board met last night to adjourn until next Monday, when it is hoped a good attendance will be had. The vacancy caused by the departure of Charles Gates Ward from the city is to be filled and a clerk is to be elected.